

to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. The United States remains committed to a multilateral resolution of this crisis through its actions implementing the binding resolutions of the United Nations Security Council with respect to the FRY (S/M). I shall continue to exercise the powers at my disposal to apply economic sanctions against the FRY (S/M) as long as these measures are appropriate, and will continue to report periodically to the Congress on significant developments pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1703(c).

William J. Clinton

The White House,
May 25, 1993.

White House Statement on the Situation in Guatemala

May 25, 1993

The President was very disappointed to hear that President Serrano of Guatemala has suspended the Congress and courts and other democratic rights protected by the Guatemalan Constitution. This illegitimate course of action threatens to place Guatemala outside the democratic community of nations. We strongly condemn such efforts to resolve Guatemala's problems through nondemocratic means. We hope the Guatemalan leadership will reverse its course and immediately restore full constitutional democracy.

Announcement for Posts at the National Railroad Passenger Corporation

May 25, 1993

The President today appointed Robert Kiley, the former chairman of New York's Metropolitan Transportation Authority, and former Ohio Congressman Don Pease to the Board of Directors of the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (AMTRAK). The appointments are effective immediately.

"Robert Kiley and Don Pease have both had long and distinguished careers in public service," said the President. "They both will make excellent additions to this important Board."

NOTE: Biographies of the appointees were made available by the Office of the Press Secretary.

Announcement of Under Secretary of Commerce for Technology Administration

May 25, 1993

The President announced his intention today to nominate Dr. Mary Lowe Good, the senior vice president of Allied-Signal, Inc., to be Under Secretary of Commerce for Technology Administration.

"One of the central challenges that we face in the 1990's is making sure that our Nation's technological capacities are developed as fully as possible," said the President. "With a distinguished record of commercial research and of involvement with national technology policy, Dr. Good has what it takes to help ensure that Government does its part to make that happen."

NOTE: A biography of the nominee was made available by the Office of the Press Secretary.

Announcement of Ambassador to Zambia

May 25, 1993

The President today announced his intention to nominate Roland Karl Kuchel to be Ambassador to Zambia. Kuchel, a career foreign service officer, is currently Assistant to the Director General of the Foreign Service.

"I am very glad to be making this nomination," said the President. "Roland Kuchel has had a long and accomplished career in the Foreign Service."

NOTE: A biography of the nominee was made available by the Office of the Press Secretary.

**Remarks and an Exchange With
Reporters Prior to a Meeting With
the Congressional Black Caucus**

May 26, 1993

Budget Proposal

The President. Let me say, what I'm trying to do is pass this program in the House. I do one step at a time. I think it's clearly, of all the things that have been presented, the fairest program. It has significant budget cuts, reduces the size of the Federal Government by 150,000, leaves some room for investment, 74 percent of the tax is paid by 6 percent of the people. It's a fair program. It will cost the average person a dollar a month next year, \$7 a month the year after, \$15 a month the year after for a family. And it exempts people of incomes under \$30,000. It is a fair, balanced program. I'm going to try and pass it.

Q. Sir, what are you telling Members of Congress who are worried that they could lose their seats because of some of the tougher elements of this package?

The President. That all the evidence shows that the more people know about the details of the package, the more likely they are to support it. And that if it becomes a rhetorical battle where anyone says that it's tax-and-spend, well, who's for that? Nobody's for that. But the American people are for bringing this deficit down. They are for investing in jobs and technology. They are for a fairer tax system that asks everyone to pay their fair share. And they are for a system that moves people from welfare to work. This program does all those things. It is a very good program. There is no evidence that once people know the facts that they will do that.

Q. What are you going to do to make sure they know the facts? Are you going to go on nationwide radio and TV before the House votes?

The President. I don't know that that is possible or that it will be done before the House votes. But what I have told them is that the day that the people had the most detailed knowledge of this plan was February 17th, because I went through the whole

thing, chapter and verse. So nothing was hidden from the American people. It was all given out.

What has happened since then is—you know, there's a lot of static and back-and-forth. And the President can't go on television every night for that length of time, but that is clear evidence that the more people know about it the more likely they are to support it. Just today I'm going to see some more of the business executives, who will pay more in this plan, who have supported this. Yesterday, Mr. Rostenkowski listed 50 major companies who are supporting the program. We have small business people all over America who are supporting the program, realtors and others, consumer groups. So the people who know more about the program, the more you know about it the more likely you are to be for it.

Q. But isn't energy the hangup? Mr. President, isn't energy the hangup?

The President. It is a big hangup. And we're working——

Senator Boren's Proposal

Q. And how about Boren? Are you going to be able to work with him?

The President. Well, I hope so. We're working through it. I think that it is now apparent to everyone that there are only two plans on the table in the Senate and that ours is far fairer and better for the economy. I mean, the other plan reduces the tax for the oil interest in Oklahoma and elsewhere, but it does it at the expense of putting a \$40 billion burden on Social Security recipients and lower income working people just above the poverty line. It also would shift massive health costs away from the Government on to private employers and employees. I don't think they're for that. So now that we've got an alternative out there, it shows you that our plan is sound and balanced. We're just going to keep working at it.

NOTE: The President spoke at 8:52 a.m. in the Old Family Dining Room at the White House. A tape was not available for verification of the content of these remarks.